



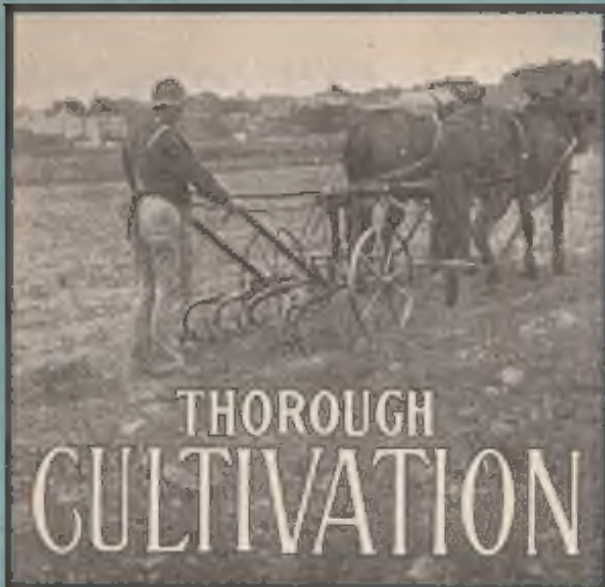
WHERE **IRON AGE** ARE MADE
BATEMAN MFG CO.,
 GREENLICH, New Jersey, U. S. A.
 GREENLICH 176

Tools are carried in stock at centers of distribution.
 Liberal stocks of suitable tools for each vicinity are
 carried by the best class of implement and hardware
 dealers in the country.

If not handled by your local dealer, write us for
 nearest address where tools can be seen and explained.



*"Cultivate often
 and thoroughly"
 should be your
 motto*



IS BETTER EVEN THAN FERTILIZER
 AND HOLDS THE MOISTURE IN
 DRY WEATHER

**Modern Machinery
 Solves the Question:**

*"HOW WELL AND HOW FAST
 CAN I DO IT?"*

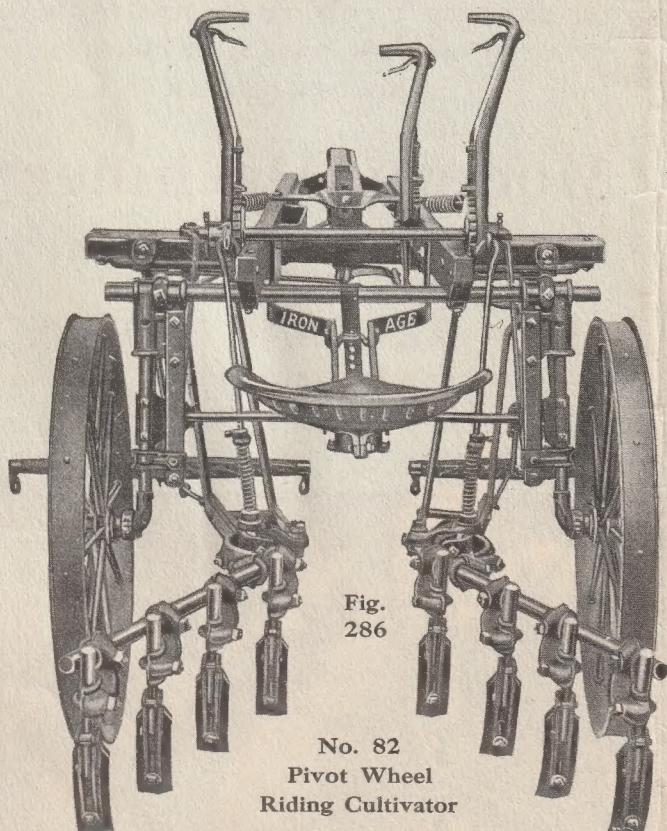


Proper Cultivation with *IRON AGE* Modern Machinery

Quite as important as planting and getting the ground ready before planting, is keeping the soil in shape to hold moisture and take from the air the properties needed for growth.

Hundreds of expert tests by state and national authorities and by farmers have demonstrated, beyond the point of doubt, that frequent, scientific cultivation makes better quality crops, adds to the value of your soil, and prevents extreme losses by drought.

In these days of riding cultivators, with which a man can get over the ground rapidly with just the right adjustments for every crop, in any stage of growth, there is no excuse for weeds or hard ground or sour soil—cultivate twice or three times as often and watch results—



Cultivates rows 28 to 48 inches apart
Includes neck-yoke and pair of steel fenders, complete
Packed weight, 450 lbs.

neither you nor any other modern, progressive farmer will go back to the old methods.

The potato farmer, truck gardener, or general farmer, needs a cultivator with a wide variety of adjustments, without complicated parts, because he has

many things to do, in many different ways. Such a machine is No. 82, with its pivot wheels, hinged gangs, and sliding standards, adjustable for width and angle.

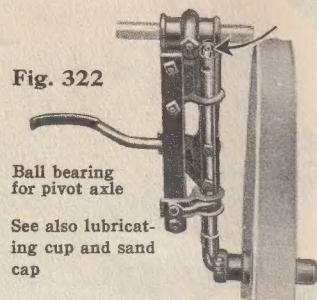
The sugar beet grower plants close, and needs to narrow up his cultivator for good work—No. 82 can be adjusted for narrower rows than on any other riding cultivator on the market.

Pivot wheels mean easy guiding with the feet on rolling or hilly ground, and short turns at ends of rows—saves time and strength. The pivots are fastened low on the axles (Fig. 322) and hardened steel ball bearings, at top of pivot axles, carry the weight of the tool—no friction. One piece axles.

For fallow ground, or when on the road, wheels can be fixed in position by a pin in gang connecting bar.

Dust proof hub, with lubricating cup, in each steel wheel (see Fig. 359 and description on page 4). Diameter of wheel 32 inches, channel tires 2½ inches wide, and choice of oval tires if wanted. Style of the wheel is the staggered spoke variety, strong but light.

The draft is direct—horses draw from each gang.



No. 82—Grooved Bar, Fig. 286	\$32.00
No. 83—Flat Bar, 8-Hoe, Fig. 287	31.00
No. 84—Flat Bar, 6-Hoe, Fig. 288	29.00
No. 86—Flat Bar, 8-Hoe Zigzag, Fig. 289	31.00
No. 82A—Spring Teeth, Fig. 370	31.00
No. 83A—Spring Teeth, Fig. 371, p. 5	30.00
No. 84A—Spring Teeth, Fig. 371	28.00
No. 86A—Spring Teeth, Fig. 371	30.00
No. 82B—Spring Hoes, Fig. 281	37.00
No. 83B—Spring Hoes, Fig. 281	36.00
No. 84B—Spring Hoes, Fig. 281	32.75
No. 86B—Spring Hoes, Fig. 281	36.00
Extra Spring Hoes	1.25

See inside back cover for points and steels

BATEMAN MFG CO., GRENLOCH, N. J., U. S. A.

IRON AGE No. 82 Pivot Wheel Riding Cultivator



Fig. 287
Gangs for No. 83



Fig. 288
Gangs for No. 84

No. 82, Fig. 286, has grooved-bar, pivoted gangs.

Nos. 83, 84 and 86 have flat-bar, rigid gangs as shown in Figs. 287, 288, 289. The only difference is in the gangs, and you can purchase any of them extra, to use on the same cultivator—perhaps the conditions are such as to make this advisable—he will have two or more machines in one.

Break pin hoes, Fig. 324, are furnished regular on all cultivators. If wanted with spring hoes (Fig. 281), add the letter "B" to the number, as No. 82B. If wanted with spring teeth (Figs. 370-371), add the letter "A" to the number, as No. 82A.

If No. 82 is wanted with long grooved bars and five (5) teeth on each bar, order as No. 8210. If with six (6) narrow teeth on each side, order as No. 8212. This special rig is recommended for light soils only.



Fig. 324

Pivoted gangs are found only on No. 82. Fig. 321 shows the construction and its advantage. Swinging the bar and adjusting the points gets just the cultivation needed. By using narrow points, which are furnished extra, the operator can work the full number in narrow rows.

Tooth standards are steel, clamped with eye bolts to round

Many different styles of this cultivator are made to suit conditions in all parts of the country—it will not be hard to find what answers your purpose best

Because of its convenient adjustments it is possible to get perfect, level cultivation under any conditions. Also, shallow or deep cultivation as needed. To get this frequent cultivation, your customer will need a strong machine, easily operated. This we can guarantee him in any of the No. 82 series.

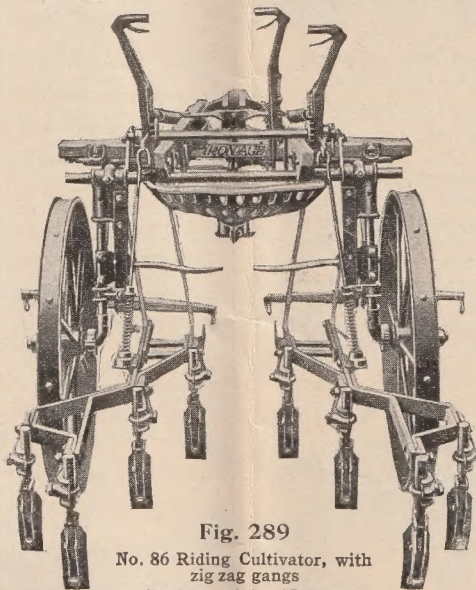


Fig. 289
No. 86 Riding Cultivator, with
zig zag gangs
Packed weight, 450 lbs.

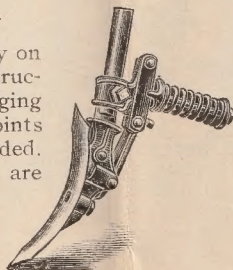


Fig. 281
Price - - \$1.25

steel bars and they slide to position in a groove in the bar. They can be set to cut at any depth, in any part of the row, and at any angle so that the operator can throw the soil to or from the plants or cultivate straight ahead, deep or shallow.

The points are $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch, as furnished regular, but $1\frac{1}{4}$ or $3\frac{1}{2}$ inch can be had when ordered. (See inside back cover.)

Gangs are worked with one lever, while the team is in motion—they can be operated for two or more crops in the same

row, without stopping and without injury to either crop. The points are always squarely to the front because the gangs are moved in parallel lines.

Gangs are raised with the help of powerful springs—easy for boy or man.

Tension springs, locked down, hold the points to their work, but the tension is not strong enough to hold the gangs when the points strike obstructions.

Width rows. Through 22 inch adjustment of the hinged bars, 22 inch adjustment of the wheels on the arch bar, and

working of the gang lever, operator can cultivate rows 28 to 48 inches apart or narrower than 28 if narrow teeth are used.

Other adjustments include seat support for height and angle—pivot stay brace to allow for height or heavy men—pole for height.

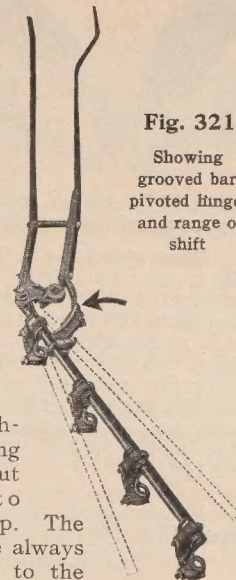


Fig. 321
Showing
grooved bar,
pivoted hinge,
and range of
shift

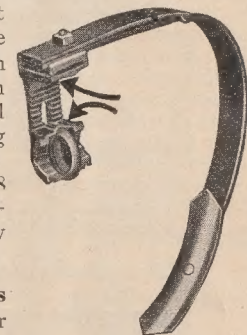


Fig. 370
For grooved bar
Adjusts for width and depth
For flat bar see page 5

Attachments for **IRON AGE** Riding Cultivators

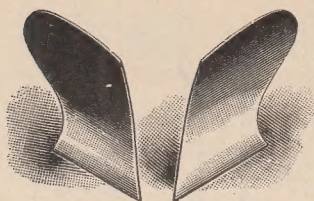


Fig. 117. Per pair, \$0.75
For spring teeth, per pair, \$2.25

Disc attachment. Fig. 118 is used for ridging, for turning the soil from growing plants and for covering. It is not used on No. 50 series, but all other riding cultivators except Nos. 82 and 82A take No. 1181 attachment. No. 82 uses No. 1182 and No. 82A takes No. 1183.

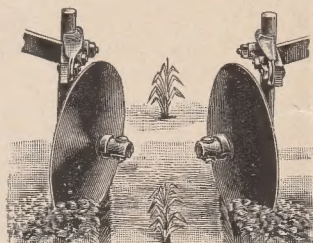


Fig. 118
Nos. 1181-1183, \$3.50.
No. 1182, \$3.00

Fallow tooth attachments (Fig. 140) are applied between the gangs when the cultivator is used in orchards and for preparing land in the fall for grain. The extra tooth cuts the ground not cultivated by the regular gangs. May be used on all riding cultivators, but it is necessary to give number and style of machine. If wanted with Spring Hoe, order Fig. 140SH.



Fig 140
For No. 82
Price, \$1.15
With Spring Hoe,
\$1.65

Double row extension. Fig. 147. For cultivating at one time two rows of beans, potatoes and other crops planted equally close. The team straddles one row and this attachment cultivates close to the next row on each side—in other words, you cultivate all of the two middles in rows up to 33 inches wide. Does not leave open furrows next to the crop, as the extra outside tooth is ahead of the rear tooth on the regular gang. Also valuable for fallow work and cultivating very wide rows, up to 59 inches apart. Used on No. 82 only. If wanted with spring tooth, order Fig. 147S.

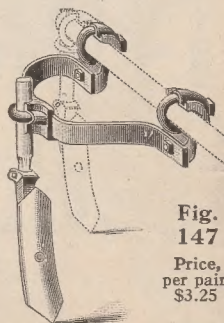


Fig. 147
Price,
per pair,
\$3.25

Hilling attachment. Fig. 261. These shovels are used on all riding and walking cultivators and horse hoes with entire satisfaction. They will hill crops, take away soil from the plants and cover furrows.



Fig. 261
Price, per pair, \$1.00

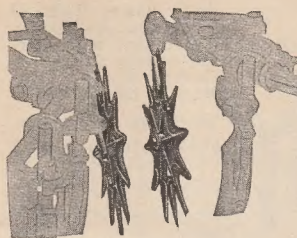


Fig. 285
Solid part shows star fender attachment. Price, \$1.00

get perfectly level cultivation and keep weeds out. Each of these independent gangs has three narrow, reversible diamond-shaped teeth with cultivator tooth forged on one end and harrow tooth on the other. One or more teeth can be taken off—trashy soil may make it necessary to use but two. Each independent gang pivots in front and tension springs keep them in the ground—gangs are raised easily at ends of rows. The attachment is constructed so that the front inside cultivator teeth can be set forward, where they break up the soil ahead of the narrow teeth—heretofore they could not be used at all. Can also be applied to Nos. 82, 83, 84 and 86 Riding Cultivators, but it is necessary to specify kind of machine in each case.

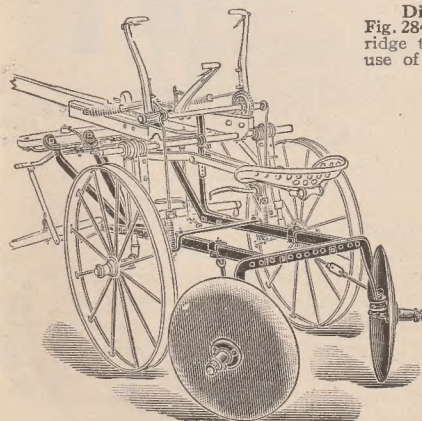


Fig. 284
Solid parts show disc ridging attachment on No. 82
Price, attachment only, \$10.00

Star fender attachment. Fig. 285 will be furnished when ordered, without extra charge, for any Riding Cultivator in place of the regular sheet steel fenders which go with every machine sent out.

Tobacco attachment. Fig. 283 shows it applied on No. 60; takes two to work it, one on the upper seat to drive and the other fellow sits behind to operate the independent gangs in tobacco and other crops, where it is desirable to work close to the plants and between the hills,

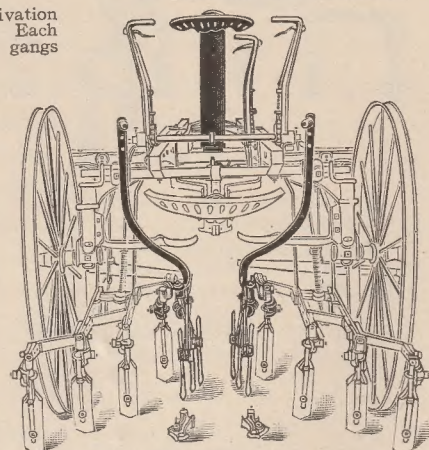


Fig. 283
Solid parts show tobacco attachment applied to No. 60. Price, attachment only, for Nos. 82 or 60, \$5.00

Disc ridging attachment. Fig. 284. To throw up a higher ridge than is possible by the use of plows or regular disc attachments. It is simply a larger and stronger equipment than the disc attachment. It is applied in place of the cultivating gangs—has 20 inch discs, adjustable for depth, width of ridge and angle at which they are set. This attachment is especially valuable in that part of New England where high ridging of potatoes is practiced. Is made for No. 82, but can be furnished for Nos. 83, 84 and 86 when ordered.

IRON AGE No. 140 Combined Double- and Single-Row Pivot Wheel Riding Cultivator

For cultivating two rows at once. Works astride one row but cleans up two middles thoroughly. A fine machine on big farms, in long rows. Cuts cultivating expense in half. Works rows any width from 28 to 44 inches apart, and the spaces may be irregular and still be properly worked.

Is No. 82 built up to the two row machine, which means that it is a combination Cultivator—can be used as Double or Single Row, and the change is made by simply removing or attaching the outside sections.

Hillside work or first time through on hard baked ground often make it desirable to operate as a one-row machine. Saves draft and operator gets around easier.

The gangs have grooved, hinged bars for the inner sections—you can adjust the bars and teeth for any width row within the range and any kind of cultivation needed—shallow or deep, to or from the plants, and as close to the rows as you wish.

The outside sections have flat steel gang bars and three cultivating points which can be shifted to any position on the bar. The rear point of these three is attached to separate jointed section of the bar and can be moved to let trash out of pocket formed by the three teeth back of each wheel. The outside gangs are attached to main cross bar without a front arch—simple construction but strong and rigid.

The horizontal levers shown in Fig. 282 shift each outside section separately. Can cultivate as close to the plants as desired. No crops will be knocked down in turning at ends of rows.

Points, regular, 2 inch. If needed, $1\frac{1}{4}$ or $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch will be furnished.

Attachments. No 140 takes Figs. 117, 118, 140, 261, shown on page 2. In ordering, please specify that they are wanted for No. 140.

As an instance of what these machines mean to the potato grower, one customer recently purchased four No. 140 "Iron Age" saying, "I'm planting fifty acres of potatoes and I want to get over the ground rapidly, while the soil is right to work properly. If I use one machine or single-row machines, I shall lose half the value of my cultivation, for part of the ground will be baked after rains before I can get to it."

Runs easy—easy to operate

D. P. Snodgrass, Canonsburg, Pa., says :

"I purchased one of your two-row Corn Cultivators in 1908. It comes up to everything that was represented. It runs very easy considering its size. It is easy to operate, and you can do with it almost as much as with two of the single row. It is the best worker that I have ever hitched to, and I have hitched to several."

No. 140, Fig. 282	- - - - -	\$50.00
	Packed weight, 625 lbs.	
No. 140A, with spring teeth	- - - - -	48.00

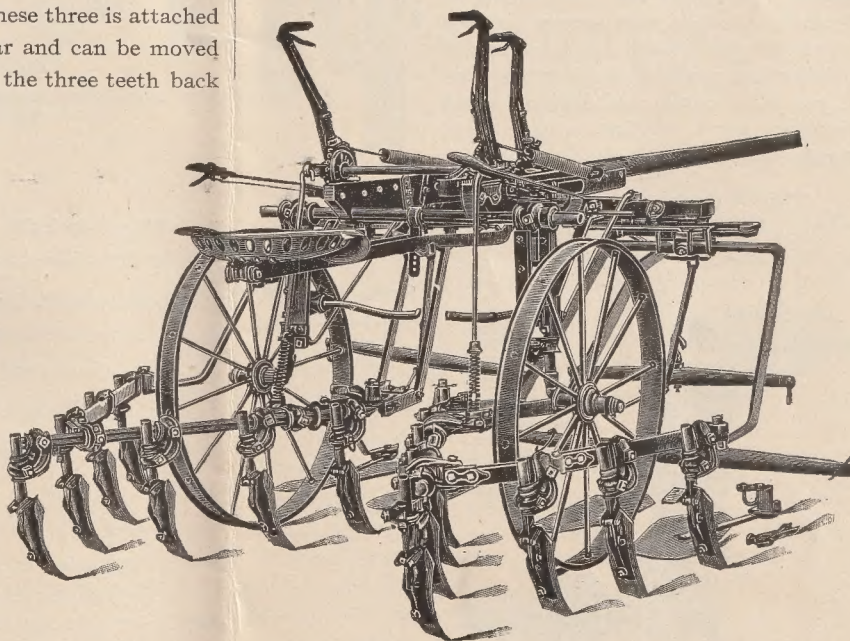


Fig. 282

76 YEARS IN BUSINESS

BATEMAN M'FG CO., GRENLOCH, N. J., U. S. A.

IRON AGE No. 60 Pivot Wheel Riding Cultivator

No. 60—Spring Pressure Lock-Down, Fig. 290	- - - - -	\$34.00
No. 61—Chain Lift in place of Lock-Down	- - - - -	33.00
No. 62—6-Hoe Gang and Lock-Down	- - - - -	32.00
No. 63—8-Hoe Zigzag Gang, Fig. 368	- - - - -	34.00
No. 60A—Spring Teeth, Fig. 371	- - - - -	33.00
No. 61A—Spring Teeth, Fig. 371	- - - - -	32.00
No. 62A—Spring Teeth, Fig. 371	- - - - -	31.00
No. 63A—Spring Teeth, Fig. 371	- - - - -	33.00
No. 60B—Spring Hoes, Fig. 281	- - - - -	39.00
No. 61B—Spring Hoes, Fig. 281	- - - - -	38.00
No. 62B—Spring Hoes, Fig. 281	- - - - -	35.75
No. 63B—Spring Hoes, Fig. 281	- - - - -	39.00
Extra Spring Hoes	- - - - -	1.25

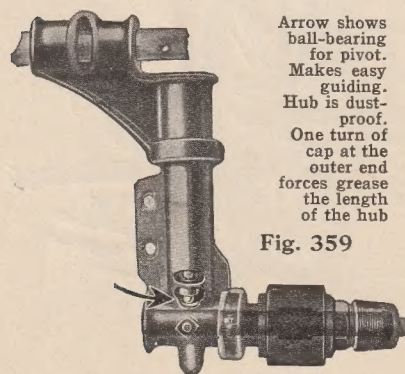
The main differences between this tool and No. 82 are that it is a High Wheel Cultivator and all of its various styles of gangs have flat bars.

Of many years standing, always in successful competition with the best class of cultivators.

Pivot wheel cultivator. Best for side hills—best for work in crooked or irregular rows—best for saving space when turning at ends of rows.

The operator guides the machine by his feet, swinging the gangs with the wheels to right or left. In turning at the ends swing the wheels away from the team and the machine will be carried quickly into position for the return row. If you have never used a pivot wheel machine, try it at first with a slow, steady team.

The wheels are 42 inch, with staggered spokes, and channel tire to prevent slipping on hillsides.



Arrow shows ball-bearing for pivot. Makes easy guiding. Hub is dust-proof. One turn of cap at the outer end forces grease the length of the hub

Fig. 359

Sand- and dust-proof hub. Fig. 359. The cup or cap at the outer end is filled with grease which is forced the axle's length with each turn of the cup on the threaded hub. Grease also fills a small chamber in hub box and prevents heating.

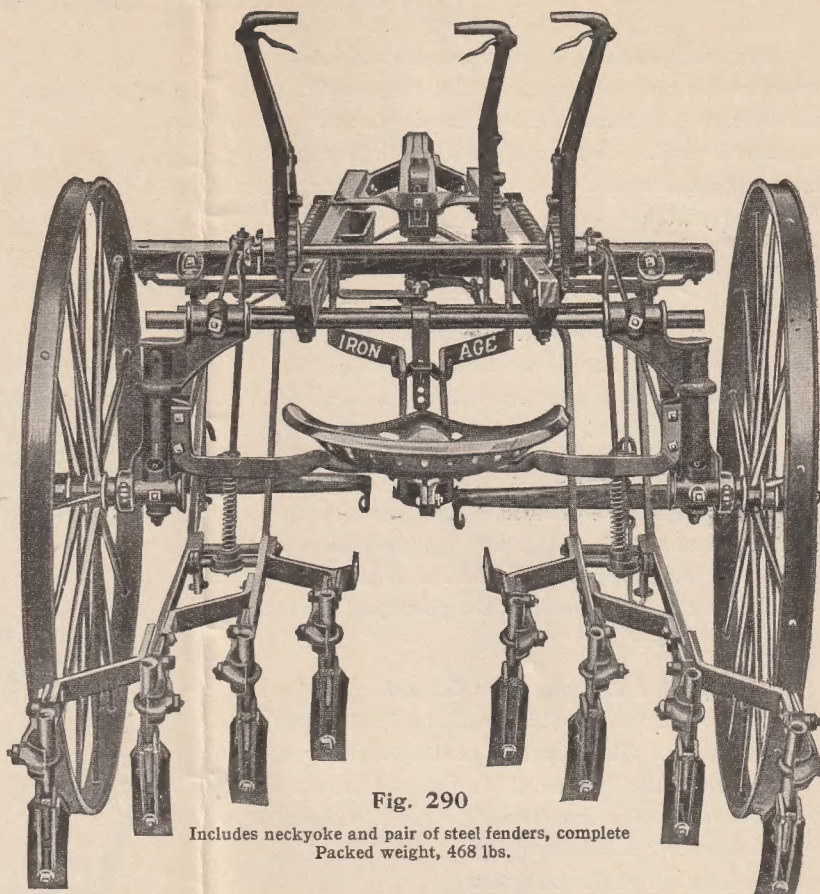


Fig. 290

Includes neckyoke and pair of steel fenders, complete
Packed weight, 468 lbs.

Wheel is held in place by hinged ring at left of hub in Fig. 359—to remove, simply take out one bolt.

Ball bearing, hardened steel, carries the weight without friction—makes guiding easy.

For fallow work or when on the road, it is necessary to "fix" the wheels (make them stationary)—this is done by a thumb screw on the gang connecting bars.

Easy even for a wooden-legged man

P. J. Taylor, Cadosia, N. Y., says:

"Notwithstanding the fact that I have one wooden leg, I have succeeded in operating your No. 60 Riding Cultivator very satisfactorily. It is certainly a fine tool and a great labor saver."

76 YEARS IN BUSINESS

BATEMAN M'F'G CO., GRENLOCH, N. J., U. S. A.

IRON AGE No. 60 Riding Cultivator

Equipment. Furnished with eight hoes or six and spring pressure lock-down or with eight hoes and chain lift in place of the lock-down.

Fig. 368 shows No. 63 Riding Cultivator with zig zag gangs—the teeth are placed to give better clearance for trash or for soil which has not been thoroughly broken up and pulverized.

When wanted with spring teeth (**Fig. 371**), add letter "A" to the number, as **No. 60A**. When with spring hoes (**Fig. 281**), add letter "B" to the number, as **No. 60B**.

Range of cultivation is controlled by distance apart of the wheels, 39 to 50 inches.

The gangs are flat steel bars, put together for the greatest strength and rigidity. For potatoes and other close grown crops, outside sections can be taken off. In a heavy crop, inside sections can be removed, if desirable.

Point standards. Are adjustable, separately, for depth or angle and can be removed entirely by loosening one nut. Position of the standards on the frame does not change. Eye bolts hold them in place.

Points. 2½ inch furnished regular—1¼ or 3½ inch can be had when ordered. (See inside back cover.)

Distance between the gangs for different growths of the same crop, or light and heavy crops in the same row, is regulated by adjuster lever. This can be done while the team is in motion.

The angle of the points is not affected by the lever—also, crop is always in the middle.

You can throw soil to or from the crop and regulate your depth according to the growth of your plants.



Fig. 281
Price, \$1.25

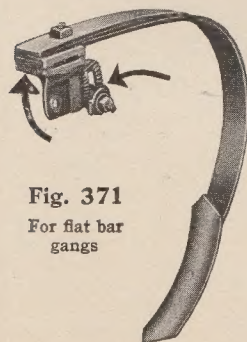


Fig. 371
For flat bar gangs

Two adjustments—for depth and for width

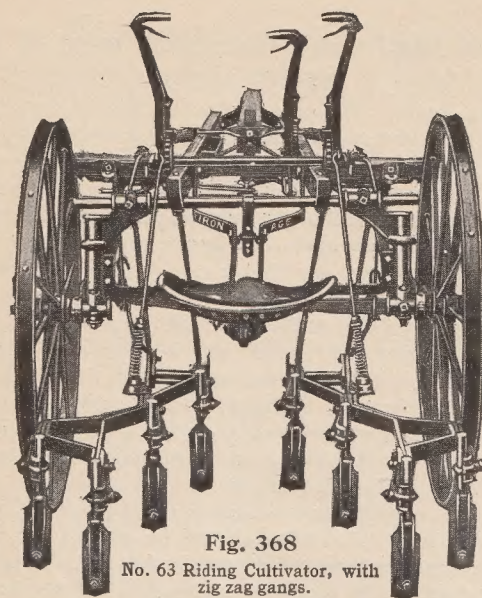


Fig. 368
No. 63 Riding Cultivator, with zig zag gangs.
Packed weight, 474 lbs.

Spring lift. A small boy can lift the gangs—powerful springs make it easy. By putting pins through lever and shaft, operator can raise both gangs with one lever.

Tension springs, locked down, same principal as on No. 82, hold the teeth to their work. Pressure is released by loosening a small collar.

The seat support is adjustable in height and angle. As on No. 82, a nice balance for light and heavy men is kept by means of a little adjustment of forward end of the pivot stay brace. The horses draw directly from each gang, a steel evener is used and pole can be adjusted for height.

Attachments. All of those shown on page 2 are used on No. 60 Rider, except **Figs. 147 and 284**.

Team fresh at night

Howard B. Galloway, R. No. 1, Reisterstown, Md.,
January 9, 1911

"The 'Iron Age,' No. 60 Cultivator, purchased from you in 1908, has given satisfaction. I use it for all crops that require cultivation. It is so easy on the team that they are just as fresh at night as when starting in the morning."

BATEMAN M'FG CO., GRENLOCH, N. J., U. S. A.

76 YEARS IN BUSINESS

These letters speak for themselves, and are worth the time you take to read them. Do you agree with them on the matter of cultivation?

No hand work necessary, even in narrow rows

Maine, Dover. We purchased an "Iron Age" Riding Cultivator in 1909, and are entirely satisfied with it. We used the cultivator on potatoes, corn and also beans, and used no hand work whatever, although the rows were only twenty-eight inches apart. Being so near together we did not need the double row extension, and yet were able to work along within two or three inches of the stalks; the fact that some of the field was a very steep side hill, made no difference in the guiding and operating of the machine.

We employ frequent, shallow and level cultivation on corn and beans, but potatoes should have a ridge thrown up in which the tubers may form. The bottom of the ridge between the rows should not be below the top of the root system. The ridge should be an inch or two narrower than the digger shovel, and the potatoes should be ridged up as soon as the plants begin to bud and then left alone so as not to disturb the root system while the tubers form and grow. There are representatives of nearly

all the other riding cultivators in this vicinity, but the "Iron Age" beats them all for durability and strength, while it does the work equal to the best.

F. S. CAMPBELL.

For every crop, with good results

Maine, Newport. The "Iron Age" Riding Cultivator has proven very satisfactory. We use the cultivator for every crop we cultivate, with good results. It works equally well in potatoes, 33 inches apart, and in strawberries 48 inches between the rows. On the strawberries, by using the corn shields, we are able to work close to the young plants, leaving very little ground to be worked with the hand hoe. One man with a pair of horses can cultivate as much in one day as three men with hand cultivators, doing it infinitely easier and better. We also use the "Iron Age" Planter and like it very much. You have the satisfaction of knowing that each hill has seed in it. We also apply 6 or 8 cwt. fertilizer on the potatoes and ridge them the first time with it.

W. H. SMITH.



Iron Age No. 60 in corn. A thorough weed killer that works as close as you please, at any angle

76 YEARS IN BUSINESS

BATEMAN M'FG CO., GRENLOCH, N. J., U. S. A.

Practical men value good tools for what they actually do. Read what they say about "Iron Age" and cultivation methods

Worth \$100 to him

Maine, Knox. I have an "Iron Age" Riding Cultivator with spring teeth, and I like it so well that if I couldn't get another, wouldn't take \$100 for it. Use it in potatoes, 30-inch rows. Use the double-row extension and it is satisfactory. My fields are both side-hilly and level. The cultivator operates easily in either case. A boy 12 years old could operate it. I used the "Iron Age" Sprayer and it worked fine.

L. WILLARD.

Two crops in one row

Wisconsin, Marion. I purchased one of your Riding Cultivators last year and like it very much. Have used it in corn and potatoes from 3 ft. to 3 ft. 8 in. apart. My fields are mostly level—in places, rolling and hilly—I can guide the cultivator easily and operate it in every or either case successfully. In one place I had corn and potatoes in one row and had no trouble in operating it with very good results. There are many different makes of riding cultivators used here, but the "Iron Age" beats them all.

HERMAN HACKER.

Level, frequent cultivation for corn

New Hampshire, North Conway. The Riding Cultivator is all that can be desired, works first rate everywhere we have used it. We used it in corn, potatoes, peas, beans and garden crops. Usual width of rows from 3 to 3½ feet. Fields are level, slightly rolling, cultivator guides easily and quickly. Am in favor of level, frequent cultivation, especially for corn, although we used hillers on potatoes and did extra good work.

I. C. DAVIS.

In corn, potatoes, peanuts, garden crops, etc.

Virginia, Williamsburg. Like my "Iron Age" Cultivator first rate. Use it in corn, potatoes, peanuts, garden crops, etc.—all width rows, mostly 3 ft. 8 in. My land last year was very heavy and wet, so that the single row was all one team could handle. We are in favor of frequent, level cultivation. I used your onion drill several years in Michigan and was well pleased with it.

F. H. BALDWIN.



No. 82 in early stages of cultivation, on rolling land

76 YEARS IN BUSINESS

BATEMAN M'FG CO., GRENLOCH, N. J., U. S. A.

Frequent, level culture produced the best results. Note variety of crops cultivated and various distances apart

In asparagus, beets, carrots, melons, etc.

Connecticut, Tariffville. Your Riding Cultivator is a fine tool, worth double the cost. We use it in asparagus, corn, potatoes, beets, carrots, melons; in fact, everything we grow. Rows are three and four feet, except melons, five feet. Have not used the double-row extension yet, but shall try it this summer. Have used it in fallow work. Fields are level, and the cultivator guides very easy. Am decidedly in favor of frequent, level cultivation—believe level culture produces the best results, particularly during a dry season. My cultivator did splendid work and was in every way satisfactory.

WARREN WEBSTER.

Four feet and two feet apart in same row

Michigan, Capac. The cultivator I purchased of you one year ago has given entire satisfaction. I have used it in corn, potatoes, sorghum, in four-foot, three-foot and 28-inch rows. I have not found it necessary to use the double-row extension. The cultivator works fine on hilly ground; it cannot be beaten, it guides very easy.

I have cultivated where the crop was four feet apart and then two feet in the same row—give the lever a little push and move right along.

It is as far ahead of the old-style riding cultivator as a binder is ahead of a reaper. The "Iron Age" tools are all right.

F. S. KNOLL.



Laying-by with No. 82. Teeth can be adjusted at any angle, or plows used if necessary

76 YEARS IN BUSINESS

BATEMAN M'F'G CO., GRENLOCH, N. J., U. S. A.

This line is fitted to meet all kinds of conditions, and to do a large variety of work. Read what has been done

In cabbage, tomatoes, strawberries, etc.

New Jersey, Moorestown. Your "Iron Age" Riding Cultivator is O. K.—use it in potatoes, cabbage, corn, tomatoes, strawberries—rows 3 ft. 6 in. apart—guides easily. Also have "Iron Age" Potato Planter, Variety Machine and Wheel Hoe, all of them O. K. E. A. MECHLING.

Guides easy on hilly ground

Pennsylvania, New Milford. "Iron Age" Riding Cultivator is O. K.—have used it in corn and potatoes, planted 3½ ft. apart, on hilly ground. Guides much easier than the old style. W. H. VAN COTT.

On level and hillside

Pennsylvania, Tamaqua. I used the "Iron Age" Cultivator last year with good success. I used it on corn and potatoes—it is all right. I have used it on level and hillside. There are more of the "Iron Age" cultivators in our neighborhood than any other kind. D. B. SCHOCK.

Corn, tobacco, fallow work

Ohio, W. Manchester. We like the "Iron Age" Cultivator fine—use it in corn and tobacco, 3 feet and 3 feet 8 inch rows, also in fallow work. Guides and operates easily on rolling land.

A. V. PRIDDY.

No. 82, with long grooved bars and six narrow points. For light soils only. Note perfect farming of crop and soil.



No fault whatever

Ohio, Burbank. Cultivator is all right—have no fault to find whatever. Have used it in corn only, planted 3½ feet apart. Frequent cultivation is all right and so is level cultivation, but deep cultivation, I positively know, is very essential in raising corn. That is, until it comes near maturity, when it should have more shallow cultivation. As to the exact amount deep cultivation will add to a corn crop, I am unable to say, but in my opinion it would be about one-third. We think it a perfect tool, and easiest to operate of any we ever saw, and surely is the most popular in this neighborhood.

N. R. AUKERMAN.

Level cultivation best

Colorado, Cripple Creek. I like the cultivator the best of any two-horse cultivator I ever used. Use it in various crops—corn, beans, peas, cabbage, potatoes, etc., of varying widths, ranging from 28 inches to four feet. Use it in fallow work also. My fields are mostly what would be classed as rolling. Steer better and easier than a fixed wheel. Regarding deep or shallow cultivation, I usually begin with deep and with unirrigated crops, get shallower each time I cultivate. I am not in a position at present to give any figures which would be of use as regards ridging or not ridging, but from my own observations think that level cultivation is the best in this section for most crops. J. E. SHORT.

76 YEARS IN BUSINESS

BATEMAN M'FG CO., GRENLOCH, N. J., U. S. A.

IRON AGE No. 50 Fixed Wheel Riding Cultivator

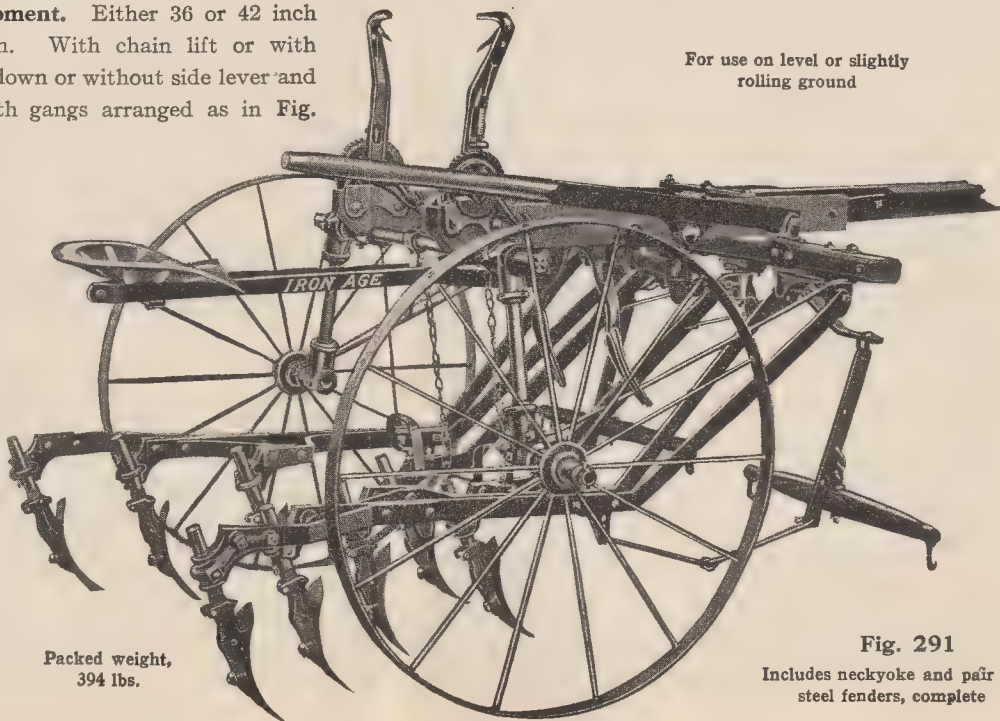
No. 50—Chain Lift, Fig. 291	\$30.00
No. 51—Lock-Down	32.00
No. 52—Without side lever and yoke	29.00
No. 53—Chain Lift and high wheels, Fig. 292	31.50
No. 54—(Same as No. 52 with high wheels)	30.50
No. 50B—Spring Hoes	35.00
No. 51B—Spring Hoes	37.00
No. 52B—Spring Hoes	34.00
No. 53B—Spring Hoes	36.50
No. 54B—Spring Hoes	35.50
No. 506—No. 50 with 6 hoes	28.00
No. 526—No. 52 with 6 hoes	27.00
No. 536—No. 53 with 6 hoes	29.50
No. 546—No. 54 with 6 hoes	28.50
No. 506B—No. 50B with 6 hoes	31.75
No. 526B—No. 52B with 6 hoes	30.75
No. 536B—No. 53B with 6 hoes	33.25
No. 546B—No. 54B with 6 hoes	32.25
Extra Spring Hoes	1.25

For market gardeners and general farmers—a thoroughly practical and easily operated machine, when used on level or slightly rolling ground. Because it is a fixed wheel machine it is not as good for side hill work.

Choice of equipment. Either 36 or 42 inch steel wheels, flat rim. With chain lift or with spring pressure lock-down or without side lever and yoke. If wanted with gangs arranged as in Fig. 409, 6 hoes, add the figure "6" to the number, as No. 536. If spring hoes (Fig. 281) are wanted in place of break pin hoes, add letter "B" to the number, as No. 50B. This cultivator cannot be equipped with spring teeth.

Range of cultivation. Any width rows, 39 to 52 inches apart, representing space between the wheels.

Packed weight,
394 lbs.



For use on level or slightly
rolling ground

Fig. 291

Includes neckyoke and pair of
steel fenders, complete

The gangs are made of flat steel bars and put together in such manner as to give greatest strength and remain rigid. The outside gangs are fixed in front and securely braced—are adjustable in slots in the cross bar to suit the various width rows. The rear outside section of each gang can be removed—it is sometimes necessary to work with six hoes in narrow rows.

The old way of guiding gangs was by the feet and hard, unsatisfactory work—took away all the pleasure there was in having a riding cultivator. The No. 50 way is to have a patent—

Gang lever. This is a valuable arrangement that does away, almost entirely, with the guiding of gangs by the feet. Shifting the lever to right or left works the independent teeth around the misplaced hills or bushy plants, and depressing the lever brings the independent teeth together between the hills, cultivating all the space and close to the plants.

IRON AGE No. 50 Fixed Wheel Riding Cultivator

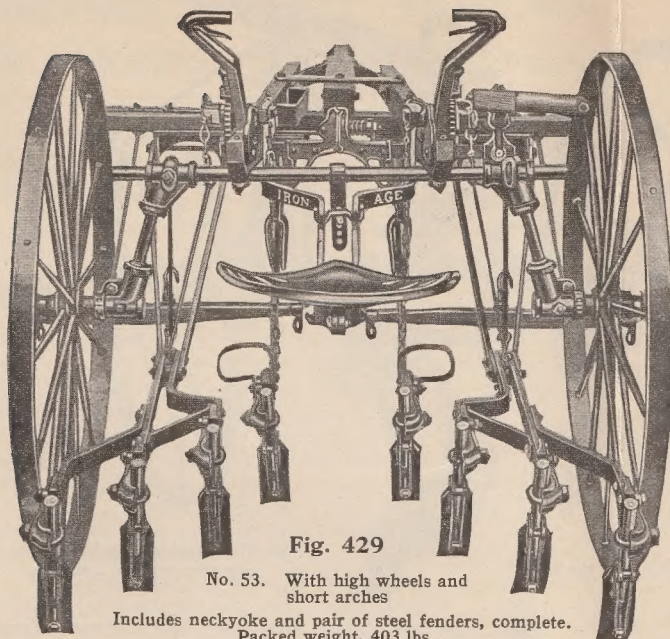


Fig. 429

No. 53. With high wheels and short arches

Includes neckyoke and pair of steel fenders, complete. Packed weight, 403 lbs.

This is just what market gardeners want and is not attempted on any other riding cultivator—it is especially valuable for exact work among small plants. The independent gangs have foot loops which can be used where both hands are needed for driving, as at ends of rows or with unsteady team, or when machine is used without the side lever and yoke that controls the independent gangs.

A chain lift raises and carries the gangs at the proper height. Ordinarily the feet give any extra pressure on the gangs that may be needed. We furnish, when ordered—

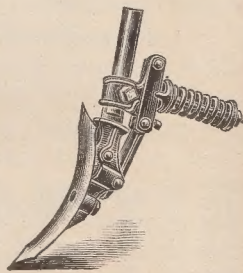


Fig. 281
Price, \$1.25

Spring pressure lock-down, like those on Nos. 82 and 60, to hold the teeth in the ground with as much pressure as needed, but the pressure is not strong enough to hold the teeth until they break, when they strike an obstruction.

The tooth standards are the same as used on Nos. 82 and 60 cultivators and have the same adjustments for depth and angle.

76 YEARS IN BUSINESS

The points sent out with new machines are $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, but we can furnish, when ordered, points $1\frac{1}{4}$ and $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide. (See list on inside back cover.)

The seat support is adjustable in height and angle. A steel evener is used and the draft is direct from each gang.

Attachments. No. 50 takes Figs. 117, 140, 261 and 285 shown on page 2.

In plowed-in stalks and bunches of crab grass

Robert A. Wooten, Dennis Mills, La., April 4, 1911

"Have given No. 506 Riding Cultivator a trial in working young corn and am writing to express appreciation of the superior merits of the machine. The cultivator was subjected to the severest test in land on which whole cotton stalks and great bunches of crab grass had been recently plowed in, and it performed in a manner highly satisfactory. The implement is the most practical one of the kind I have ever seen, and the ease with which it can be operated will commend it to those who have experienced trouble with other makes. I do not believe the mechanical design could be improved upon. There is no neck weight, and for our conditions the wide spacing of the gangs is a very desirable feature; likewise the tension springs on the independent gang and the guiding yoke."

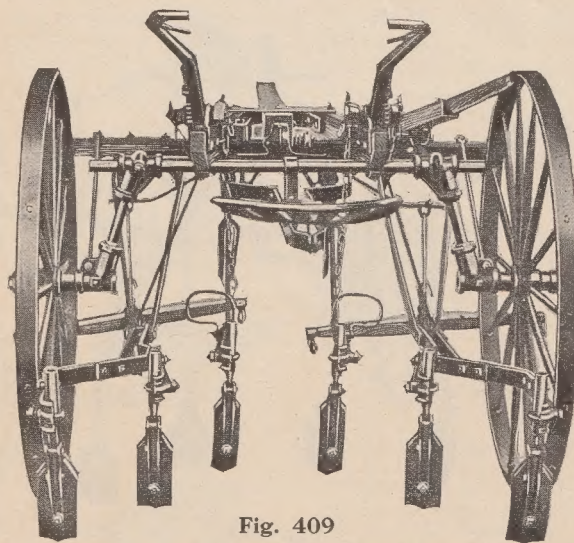


Fig. 409

No. 536 Riding Cultivator, with 6 hoes, high wheels and short arches. Packed weight, 387 lbs.

BATEMAN M'F'G CO., GRENLOCH, N. J., U. S. A.

IRON AGE No. 976 Two Horse Walking Cultivator

Many farmers want a lower priced machine than the Riding Cultivators. We have what they want—a first-class tool in every respect.

On steep hillsides, on very rough, stony or stumpy ground, and where crop has grown so, riding cultivator cannot be used, it will be found necessary in most cases to use a walking cultivator.

Balance frame machine—the relative position of frame and wheels does not change whether the gangs are in the ground or hung up.

Short stub axles—easily and cheaply replaced when worn—most balance frame cultivators have arch and axle in one piece.

The wheels are steel, flat rim, and with dust and sand-proof hubs and lubricating cups, same as on Nos. 82 and 60. Wheels are adjustable on the arch for 36 to 48 inch rows.

The gangs have double cone bearings at both front and rear connections—they reduce friction in operation.

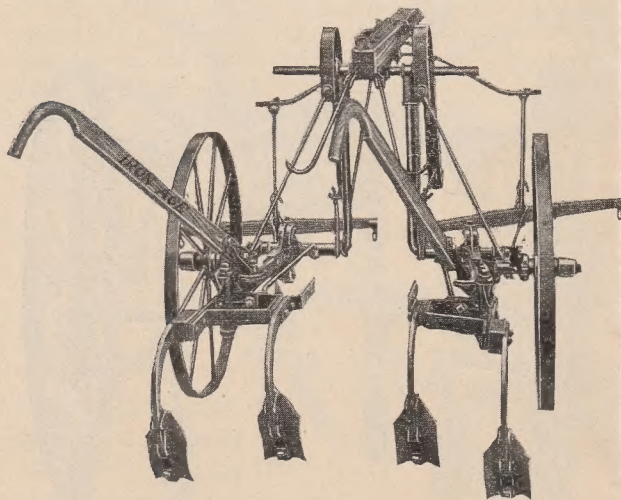


Fig. 434

No. 974. 4 hoes. Includes neckyoke and one pair steel fenders, complete

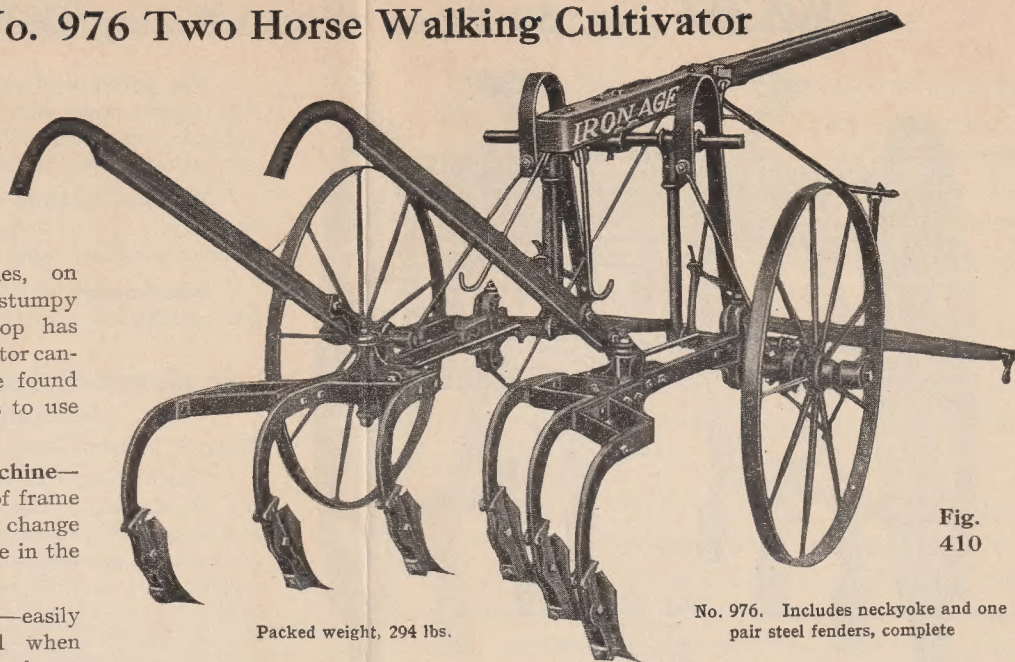


Fig. 410

Packed weight, 294 lbs.

No. 976. Includes neckyoke and one pair steel fenders, complete

One nut in a slotted hole takes up the wear—always an easy working tool.

Gangs have pivot joints and shift in parallel lines—the teeth face one way at all times.

Gangs are adjustable for the size of the crop, 5½ inches on each side.

A different tooth carrier—new, patent applied for—adjustable up or down, or at any angle—made on the oval surface of a practically indestructible block.

Teeth bolted, not riveted—one bolt holds tooth, block carrier and washer—easy and cheap to replace.

Sizes of teeth. For Nos. 976 and 988, No. 91, 2½ inch, for inside—No. 93, 3½ inch, for outside. Any size furnished as needed. For No. 974, a new 4½ inch will be used.

Handles adjustable. Operator can work astride the row or at one side.

Three men doing the work of six

C. A. Day, Smithfield, Va., June 25, 1911:

"I am now working three of your 'Iron Age' Walking Cultivators. Three men are doing the work formerly done by six and doing it better. The Cultivators are very much lighter and easier on the teams than the five-tooth single horse kind. They are the best and most economical tools I have ever used and my one regret is that I did not buy them sooner."

76 YEARS IN BUSINESS

BATEMAN M'F'G CO., GRENLOCH, N. J., U. S. A.

IRON AGE Two Horse Walking Cultivators

Equipment. Furnished as four, six or eight hoe cultivators. Regularly with break pin hoes (Fig. 397). When wanted with spring teeth (Fig. 410) add letter "A" to the number—if wanted with spring hoes, add letter "B" to the number, as No. 976-B.

FOUR HOE MACHINES—NO. 974

For work in hard or stony ground, where the crop is planted close together, it is desirable to have a four hoe machine, with wide points that will tear up the ground where narrow teeth would simply scratch the surface without doing any good. In order to do the work with this walking cultivator, we have made set-over frame blocks to make the right spacing, and use $4\frac{1}{2}$ inch cultivator teeth. (Fig. 434.) This permits first class cultivation in rows 24 inches apart—on the return trip, the points will hit the middles of the uncultivated parts exactly. Can be used in rows 30 inches wide, if necessary.

SPRING TOOTH WALKING CULTIVATOR

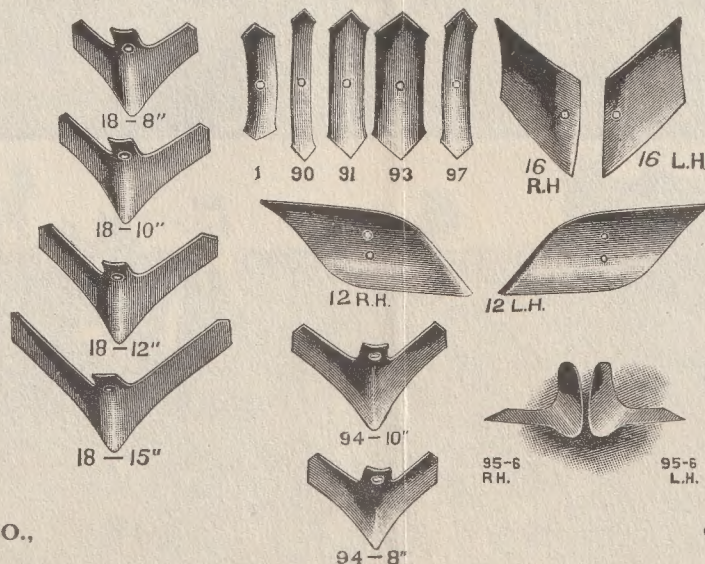
For level cultivation this is the best outfit—it leaves a fine dust mulch which helps to retain the moisture in times of drouth, and yet is loose enough to let the chemical parts of air unite and work on the soil for the benefit of the plants. See Fig. 410.

POINTS AND STEELS

These are made of highest grade of material—all points are double end, of course, and re-inforced by upset-

Prices

No. 974—4 Hoes...	\$19.00
No. 976—6 Hoes,	
Fig. 397..	20.00
No. 988—8 Hoes...	21.00
No. 976A—6 Spring	
Teeth..	19.00
No. 988A—8 Spring	
Teeth, Fig. 410..	20.00
No. 976B—6 Spring	
Hoes..	23.75
No. 988B—8 Spring	
Hoes..	26.00

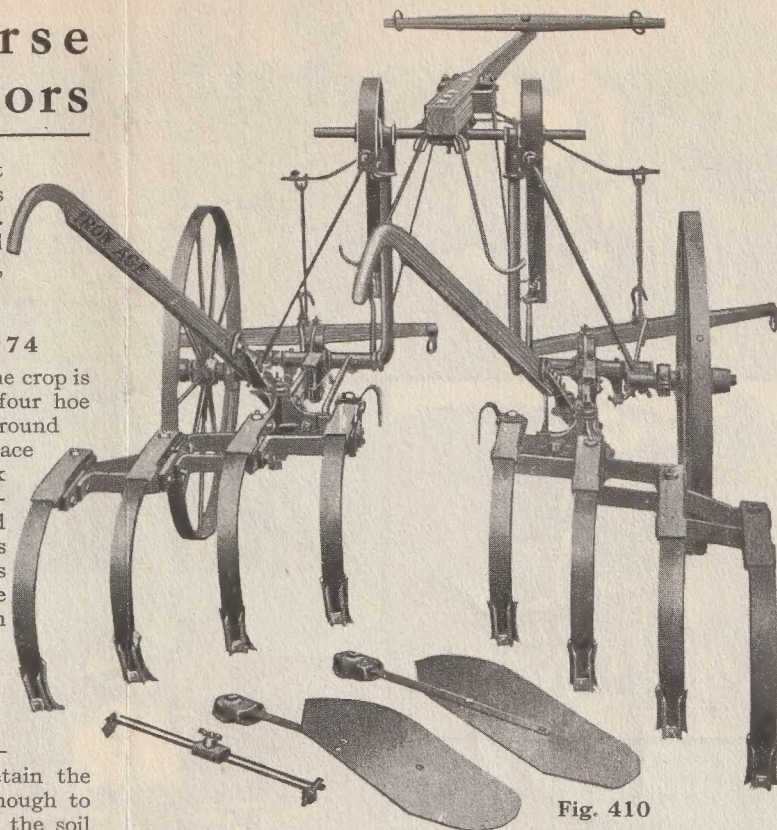


Points and Steels

No. 1, 2 inches.....	\$0.10
No. 12, R. or L.....	.30
No. 16, R. or L.....	.25
No. 18, 8 inches.....	.28
No. 18, 10 inches.....	.32
No. 18, 12 inches.....	.38
No. 18, 15 inches.....	.45

For Riding Cultivators Only

No. 90, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.....	\$0.18
No. 97, 2 inches.....	.19
No. 91, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.....	.20
No. 93, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.....	.22
No. 94, 8-inch Sweep.....	.28
No. 94, 10-inch Sweep.....	.32
No. 95, 6-inch Side Hoes, R. or L.....	.50



No. 988A. With spring teeth.

Fig. 410
Packed weight, 336 lbs.

ting at the tips so that they give twice the wear of ordinary points. No. 1 is used only on spring tooth machines—Nos. 12, 16, 18 may be used if needed, and the others are used only on riding cultivators of the complete Iron Age line.

BATEMAN M'FG CO.,

GRENLOCH, N. J., U. S. A.



VIENNA TWO ROWS WALKING CULTIVATOR IN POTATOES



NEW JERSEY TWO ROWS WALKING CULTIVATOR IN POTATOES

NEW JERSEY TWO ROWS WALKING CULTIVATOR IN POTATOES

NEW JERSEY TWO ROWS WALKING CULTIVATOR IN POTATOES

NEW JERSEY TWO ROWS WALKING CULTIVATOR IN POTATOES

IRON AGE



NEW JERSEY TWO ROWS WALKING CULTIVATOR IN POTATOES

NEW JERSEY TWO ROWS WALKING CULTIVATOR IN POTATOES

